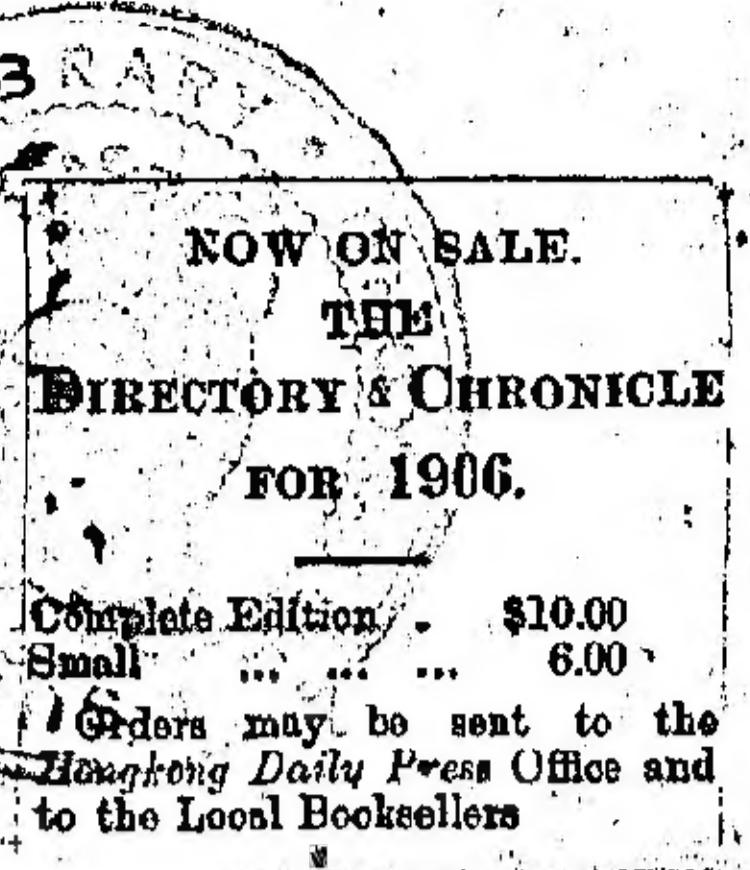


FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,

with which is Incorporated the
CHINA-OVERLAND TRADE Report
Subscription paid in advance, \$1
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World, 82.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857



No. 14,968, 號十六百九四萬一第 日九初月三年二十三緒光 BONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1906. 一拜禮 號二月四年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



SPECIAL

"BULL DOG" BAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.

J. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Fact.
Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Fact.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A BOOKKEEPER being desirous
of occupying his leisure hours is open
to engagement after 5.30 P.M.
Address by Letter to "S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1906. [a51]

HE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my Temporary Absence from the
Country, Mr. H. W. KENNEDY will
be an GENERAL MANAGER of the above
company.
By Order of the Consulting Committee.
J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1906. [741]

GUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.

Established 1718.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPIERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Great Seal).
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Globe Agents
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [122]

A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, to 1000 and FOOCHOW
LAQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2355]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
0

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

BULL DOG BRAND

BOTTLED BY

ROBT. PORTER & CO., LTD.,
LONDON.GUINNESS'
STOUT

PINTS AND SPLITS

LIGHT ALE

A CHARACTERISTIC ENGLISH ALE.

FREE
FROM
SEDIMENT

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING

IN
QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

130

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

On communications relating to the news column should be addressed to the Editor.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of "Daily Press" should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies.

Cash Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes A.B.C. 6th Ed.

LONDON.

P.O. Box, 23. Telephone No. 12.

DEATHS.

On March 21st, at Wain, Doris, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. EICKFORD.

On March 24th, at Shanghai, ISABELLA ATTON YOUNG, the beloved wife of JOHN DARRACH.

Shane's University Translation Department.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOLEZ ROAD, C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

CONGRONG, APRIL 2ND, 1906

As there is no country where the ancient literature contains more practical aphorisms concerning the business of government, there certainly is no country on earth where the application of these wisely conceived aphorisms is so persistently and studiously ignored as in China. It is not that they are forgotten, for they are in every scholar's mouth, and are repeated ad nauseam by every village dominie, but it seems to be the case that in the course of ages they have become so diluted by inane repetition, and so disguised by glosses of the particularly impractical kind that distinguishes the school of Chu Mi and his successors, that it has become an actual impossibility for the ordinary student to pick out the few remaining grains of truth from the vast accumulation of chaff and rubbish which surrounds them on every side. The more the modern student tries to go on his own account into the ancient literature of China, the more he is struck with this inability of the expounder to grasp the plain meaning of these simple rules handed down from an earlier and more practical age. The Shu King is full of these misunderstandings. Originally, in the main, composed of metrical ballads, as was common with all nations who had established settled government prior to the introduction of writing, when they came to be reduced to writing there were found to be attached to these ballads innumerable glosses which the scribes were unable or unwilling to separate, and their sug-

and feeling from the original rhymes, introduced still worse perplexity by attempting to amalgamate the two, and adding to this confused farce their still more inane conclusions. The modern commentators, as Lüder, accepting all these as of equal authority, have introduced still greater confusion in their vain attempts to make out of the result a connected history. A curious example of this is to be found in the collection known as the Cheo Shu, "Book of Cheo," which, a mixture of ancient verse and more modern glosses thickened with a paste of modern commentaries generally of the most jejune and tasteless description, has been offered to the West as a true and genuine fragment of ancient history. The twentieth of these so-called books, denominated the officers of Chino, (the Cheo Kwan) is a good instance of the method. The introduction tells us that Chino, the "Finisher," who by the euhemerists is made to follow the two twins of the legend, Wan and Wu, is represented as returning to the State Capital after inspecting the country brought into order by his predecessors. For the guidance of his officers he repeats the ancient ballad containing the rules handed down by tradition for the governance of the kingdom.

若昔大猷
制治于未亂

This may be freely translated:

To men of yore these two great guiding principles we owe: Before disorder rears its head, your government consolidates;

To arm your troops do not neglect, nor hostile forces storm the gate.

He then takes up the burden of the old ballad, half mythical, half astronomical, which had floated down the centuries:

"In the olden days Yao and Shun

Established officers over the hundred affairs;

Within they exercised their prescribed duties (in the four quadrants);

Without were the chiefs of the nomads (each in his own land);

The whole land was in harmony;

And the many states at peace.

With Hsia and Shang the officers became perverse;

To secure respect they resorted to violence.

But our glorious kings,

Thinking not of the feelings of their officers,

Respected the desires of the people.

Now we, their descendants,

Still more, take no rest;

Blindly chasing out conduct on the principles of virtue,

And pondering deeply the counsels of former days.

We point the Path for our officers."

So much for the principles of the sages.

They were at least practical, and their

rhythmic form in the early days of the

Volunteer Corps, have been given the rank of

Lieutenants, having effect from March 12.

In order to carry out the stipulation in the

16th Article of the Obino-Japanese Treaty, a

joint company has been formed for developing

the timber industry on the Yalu river with a

capital of \$1,00,000.

The new wharf of the Star Ferry Company

on the Kowloon side, which has been completed

for some time, was yesterday used for the first

time. The improvement seemed to be

appreciated by travellers.

The Waiwupu has refused a demand by the

German Minister for the dissolving of a Chinese

Deep Sea Fishery Company at Chefoo whose

operations, it was complained, would interfere

with the Tsinlingao fisheries.

On Saturday a coolie was badly injured on

the steamer Kweichow by a derrick falling upon him.

The man was removed with all despatch to the Government Civil Hospital, but succumbed to his injuries shortly after admission.

The R. G. A. Cricket Club should have

played Kowloon C. C. at Kowloon on Saturday

afternoon, but failed to appear. The bowlers

had a game amongst themselves, Mr. W.

G. Martin's side, scoring about 140 against 58

made by Dr. Swartz.

The members of Right Half No. 2 Company

H. K. V. A. had their annual dinner at the

Hongkong Hotel on Saturday evening under

the presidency of Captain Armstrong and with

Lient. Northcott in the vice-chair. Pleasant

time was spent with song and sentiment. Major

Pritchard, in acknowledging the loss of his

health, said the volunteer year just closed had

been very satisfactory. The corps numbered

274 at present, but he hoped soon to seat at full

strength, 400.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased

to direct that the Board for the Examination of

Interpreters shall from this date, 28th March, be

incorporated with and shall form a subcommittee of

the Board of Examiners. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr.

Francis Arthur Hazelton to be a member of

the Board of Examiners. The board is now

constituted as follows:—Francis Harry May, C.M.G. (Chairman), Thomas Sercombe Smith, Ho Kai, M.B., C.M., C.M.G., Alexander Macdonald Thomson, Rev. Thomas William Poole, Arthur Winbott Brewin, James Dyer Ball, Rev. Gustav Adolf Gusman, Edward Alexander Irving (hon. sec. ex-officio), Rev. Henry Richard Wells, Cecil Clementi, Arthurian St. L.S.O., and Francis Arthur Hazelton.

inaptitude and ignorance. After quibbling about certain characters they go on to say:

"The whole meant in ancient times, the age when right principles greatly prevailed."

GABELI takes the passage thus

and appears to think that some great meaning lies hid in it. He translates:

"Anciently in the time de la grande loi,

good government consisted in preventing

troubles, and in preserving the kingdom

without danger"; adding in a note, "We

see that the time of the grand law is a time

of innocence: the troubles and the dangers

of States come not till after this time. I

believe that King Ch'eng means to say

that innocence of manners and public tran-

quility are the basis of good government.

The commentaries give here no light on

the text." Truly the Book of Proverbs

says rightly, "The foolish are but a feeble

folk!" Unfortunately it is the misfortune

of China that it has ever been by the conies

that the government of the land has been

administered, and its ancient philosophy

misappropriated.

The Ministers of eleven nations have now

agreed to withdraw their garrison troops at the

end of April.

It is reported that the British Minister, Wucheng on the Poyang Lake is to

become a treaty port.

A Chinese clerk failed to take his seat at his

desk in a certain office the other day, but his

absence was explained when his employer

received the following quaint epistle:—Hk-

ongkong, 28/3/06. Dear Sir,—My (Mr.) Tong

Yung Kau has not come to your office to-day

because his young brother is born-day. Please

you give him one day. Your obedient

servant, Tong Fook Cheong."

It is reported in Shanghai native circles that

the French have formulated their demands in

regard to the natives at Nanchang under the

following captions:—(1) Recognition of the

fact that magistrate Chiang committed suicide;

(2) Culprit officials to be denounced to the

Throne; (3) rioters to be punished; and (4) a

substantial indemnity for mission property de-

stroyed. It is subsequently stated that the

Chinese government has refused.

At the next ordinary general meeting of

shareholders of the Yangtze Insurance Asso-

ciation, Limited; to be held on April 18th

the Directors will recommend the payment of a

dividend to shareholders of 20 per cent., \$12 per

share out of the balance at credit of 1904

\$3 per share out of interest account for 1905,

and the transfer of \$50,000 to credit of reserve

fund, bringing the fund up to \$800,000.

The budget for Tokyo city this year is as

follows:—

Receipts 2,189,530

Expenditure:—

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

March 31st.

NEW MARKETS.

There is a pond in front of the temple of the God of Fire in Ho K. Street in the western suburb. This pond is let out to the farmers for growing vegetables. The authorities think that the site is very suitable for the building of a market and intend to fill it up shortly. The authorities intend to build another market in the Han Yen lane, and the Nam Hoi Magistrate has already sent a deputy to survey it.

WORKS SUSPENDED.

The Governor's Yamen was to be completely pulled down in order to build a large college on the site for training soldiers. On the 23rd inst. the work was suddenly stopped. It is reported that this was due to the fact that the Board of Revenue had refused to allow the Viceroy to contract for a foreign loan, and His Excellency has not yet been able to raise the necessary funds which amount to over £100,000. for the construction of the college.

CHINESE QUACKS.

It is reported that the Viceroy wants to test the knowledge of all the local Chinese doctors in an examination, as he thinks that the majority of them are not competent. Those unable to pass the examination will not be allowed to practice. The local Chinese teachers have already been examined, and none but those qualified are allowed to practice.

COPPER COINS.

In consequence of other provinces having taken steps to forbid the importation of copper coins, the authorities here are not able to find markets for the consumption of the Kwangtung cents. They are now offering them for sale at six mace eight candareens per hundred. For large quantities the price is reduced by one candareen.

Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.

The 24th annual general meeting of the above company was held, at the office of the general agents, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., on Saturday. The Hon. C. W. Dickson presided, and there were also present—Messrs. H. P. White, A. G. Wood, E. J. Moore, W. H. Gaskell, A. Rumjahn, J. R. Michael, J. C. Peter, P. Tester, J. M. Grace, Capt. Tillett, and J. Bowden (secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, I regret that owing to the late arrival of accounts from Manila the report for last year was not in your hands earlier, but you will probably concur nevertheless in its being taken as read. Under the Company's Articles of Association it is necessary to hold the annual general meeting by the 31st March, or more time would have been allowed since its issue. After being stopped for several years, work at the refinery was resumed at the beginning of April under circumstances which were mentioned at the last annual meeting, but it was not long before difficulty was experienced in marketing production, the universal decline in sugar leading to importations with which the company had to compete at low prices. Eventually, however, accumulated stock was disposed of, though not profitably, and the result for the year is an addition to the amount at debit of profit and loss of \$26,602.47, this including \$17,083 expended in putting the refinery in order prior to its re-starting. Such a result is disappointing, as it was hoped to at least cover expenses. With the lower prices now current for raw, there is room for expectation that this, if nothing more, may yet be attained; at all events we have decided to try further. The general agents have again waived their commission, and the members of the consulting committee their fees. With these remarks, gentlemen, I beg to propose that the report and accounts be adopted.

Mr. GASKELL seconded, and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. PETER, seconded by Mr. MICHAEL, Messrs. A. G. Wood and H. P. White were re-elected to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Thomas Arnold was re-elected auditor on the motion of CAPTAIN TILLETT, seconded by Mr. Moses.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business. I am obliged to you for your attendance, gentlemen.

Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd.

The twentieth ordinary meeting of shareholders in Campbell, Moore and Company, Limited, was held on Saturday at the Company's office, 12 Queen's Road, Mr. J. W. Osborne presiding, and there were present—Messrs. I. P. Madar, A. O'D. Gourdin, G. Murray Bain, W. E. Clarke, V. P. Musso di Perioli, O. U. Arculli, M. A. A. de Souza (secretary), and Miss Bishop.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Lady and gentlemen, I think we will follow the old custom and take the report and accounts as read. The report has stated nearly everything that can possibly be said. Our business like others has felt the depression during the year and you will find that the rent for our premises has been increased by 60 per cent. The directors, however, feel pleased that they are able to recommend the usual dividend of 30 per cent. Business so far this year has been such as to lead us to hope that we shall be able to do as well as in other years. I shall be glad to answer any questions before moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

There being no questions, the CHAIRMAN moved, and Mr. MURRAY BAIN seconded, the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.

CAPTAIN CLARKE moved, and Mr. MADAR seconded, the re-election of Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin as auditor. This was declared carried.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business before the meeting, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

"LADY HUNTWORTH'S EXPERIMENT."

March 31st.

NEW MARKETS.

It is a temptation to say that those responsible for the production of "Lady Huntworth's Experiment" on Saturday night had been moved by a desire to show the older members of the A. D. C. "how to do it." In many respects the performance was of quite a higher order than those we have been given in the last few years. The little play was well-chosen, and its "inciting" was an object lesson in "preserving the unit": the superficiality common on such occasions was conspicuously absent. There was no exaggeration of dress, either, and with regard to the acting, we can only say that it was of a uniform excellence of which the members of the cast have the greatest reason to be proud. Briefly, the story is this. Captain Dorvaston, late of the Bengal Cavalry, is staying with the Rev. Audley Dilenger, vicar of Stifford, and his sister. He is, by request of a deceased parent, engaged to marry their niece, Lucy, whom he does not love, and who is in love with the curate, the Rev. Henry Thorby. The cook at the vicarage, whose manifest superiority has enslaved all the men in the house, from the vicar down to Gandy, his butler, turns out to be Lady Huntworth, recently divorced, by her own desire, although at the suit of her dissolute husband, who happens to be hiding in the village from his dues. His Lordship, calling himself Mr. Cray, makes Captain Dorvaston's acquaintance at the inn, and thus subsequently discovers his late wife. He knows that she has since come into a fortune, and asks her to return to him and re-marry him. She and Captain Dorvaston have tendencies for each other, and when Lucy elopes with the curate, and Lord Huntworth is exposed, they come together at Brussels. The necessary complications are increased by the philandering of the Vicar and the Captain in the cook's kitchen, where Miss Hannah, the Vicar's maiden sister, is shocked to find the gallant Captain concealed in the broom cupboard. There are three scenes, the garden, the kitchen, and the ante-room between the church and the vicarage. Lt.-Col. Lloyd Thomas, R. N., as the Captain was well fitted, and if he had not on several occasions stood in such evident need of the prompter's services, would have scored a distinct success. Mr. Gaster as the Vicar seemed a little nervous at the outset, but soon developed a most convincing personification of the part. Mr. J. C. Anderson at the curate hardly made full use of his limited opportunities, especially in view of the fact that no actor could desire a more able or charming coadjutor than was Miss H. Rowe as Lucy. Her "lines" were apparently word-perfect, and her "business" altogether satisfactory. She was charmingly natural throughout, and never gave the audience any excuse to remember that it was *preserving*.

After the curtain had fallen, the audience was invited to a reception given by the Hon. Mr. Stewart, Mr. T. C. Gray, Miss Poole, White, T. F. Hough, G. Scott, A. G. Wood, F. Allen, Whittle and Cochrane. Lieutenant Des Fosser of the *Gueydon*, Lieutenant Rostall of the *Montcalm*, and Mr. Delorme also assisted at the *titill* and *sports*. That the effort was a successful one was proved as the afternoon wore on, the gaiety increasing the proceedings being very pronounced, and even extending itself to the large crowd which gathered to witness the sports. The *titill* was held beneath the Jockey Club Stand. The place was adorned with flags, while the wreaths of the 400 British and French sailors present were attended to by the gentlemen previously mentioned.

After the *titill* His Excellency the Governor arrived and entered the dining saloon accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Stewart, Mr. T. C. Gray, Admiral Richard and others. As he walked round the tables he spoke a few words to a number of French sailors, who seemed unaware of his identity. When a few of the British bluesjackets made them understand that it was the Governor of Hongkong who was fraternally greeting them the signal was passed and immediately a deafening cheering burst forth, the British sailors mingling with the French "vives" and was maintained until silence was asked for.

When all was quiet His Excellency addressed the guests in French. He said our people entertained them at Portsmouth. They returned the compliment by entertaining the Chinese squadron at Saigon and now that the French fleet had arrived here we were doing our best to entertain them. His Excellency concluded his address with the hope that they had enjoyed their dinner, and that they would enjoy themselves also at the sports.

Admiral Richard, on behalf of the officers and men of the French fleet, returned thanks for the kind reception accorded them. He said they knew what the *estates cordiales* meant, and that such a reception was bound to strengthen it.

More cheering followed these remarks, and the conclusion of the *titill* was marked by the singing of the *Marseillaise*.

The sports were then entered upon, the first item on the programme being the jockey race. This was won by Glaynor and Lee Can, with Boulle and Trecoard second. Day carried off first prize for the 220 yards flat race, Brown second. The greasy pole caused a great deal of fun, and it was about a quarter of an hour before the first man got to the top. That man was sailor Halloran of H.M.S. *King Alfred*. The French sailor who followed was also successful. There were numerous entries for the *roisala* race, and as the two pullers got going, collisions were frequent, and all regarded him seriously. Several richards had to be carried off the field owing to the erratic driving of the handy man. The race was won by Lewis and Sonabout, with Boulle and Coarse second. Honour in the three-legged race fell to Tostus and Davis, with Williams and Champion second. The sack race was won by Abbott, with Tavers second. The tug-of-war proved an interesting item, but the combined team from H.M.S. *King Alfred* and the French ship *Montcalm* were more than a match for the team picked from H.M.S. *Kent* and the French ship *Gueydon*. The event tilting at buckets with wheel-barrows, was won by Halloran and Kerchou, with Dow and Porter second. There was great laughter when the competitive missing the ring, capsized a bucket of cold water over themselves. Another tug-of-war that took place between teams chosen from the *Montcalm* and *Gueydon*. The men representing the former ship were the winners. The wrestling on mules proved one of the funniest events of the day, and those who witnessed this got some idea of the bulldog tenacity of the sailors. After a hard struggle the team composed of Lernyer, Spinks and Bryon was proclaimed the winners. The last item on the programme was the mule flat race. It was an excellent race and Beard deserved it. Andrews ran second, Cross third and Lee fourth. When this race had concluded Mrs. Gibson-Stewart presented the prizes. The band of the Royal West Kent provided music throughout the afternoon, which appeared to have been a very happy one for all concerned.

Mr. GASKELL seconded, and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. PETER, seconded by Mr. MICHAEL, Messrs. A. G. Wood and H. P. White were re-elected to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Thomas Arnold was re-elected auditor on the motion of CAPTAIN TILLETT, seconded by Mr. Moses.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business. I am obliged to you for your attendance, gentlemen.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

REVIEWS.

Sieben Monate beim Japanischen Feldherrn, by Major BRONSBART VON SCHLENDORFF. Berlin: Ernst Siegfried Mittler & Son. 1906. 8 marks.

Major von Schleindorff, battalion commander in the 3rd Regt. of Queen Elisabeth's Grenadier Guards, has here produced an interesting account of six months' personal experiences with the Japanese field forces as any we have read, and we have read most of them, numerous as they have been. So far as the illustrations are concerned, we have nowhere encountered a bigger or better collection of "unfaked" snapshots. In addition to the necessary maps, there are 148 excellent photographs scattered throughout the bulky book of 330 pages. Paper is excellent, and the German script, though less easy to English eyes, is clear and good. The (paper) cover bears a very effective adaptation of the Japanese flag in red. The author was attending Prince Karl of Hohenzollern during the late war, and claims, with apparent justice, to have seen more and learned more than many of the ordinary attachés. Much of his narrative might have been omitted, perhaps, if the purpose had been only to instruct; but the ordinary travellers' gossip in this case is vastly entertaining. The enthusiastic *Edelherrskommandeur* leaves nothing undescribed, from his leaving Berlin in September, 1904, his journey to Tokyo, to his departure on Oct. 12th in company with Japanese troops to Manchuria. He and his imperial master, after a short stay with Marshal Oyama at Liao, saw much fighting by General Noda's command. He writes fully of the Battle of Mukden, and dwells on the damage done to Port Arthur, which he entered soon after the surrender. There is no need to repeat the items of an oft-told tale, even though it be so conscientiously told as here; German writers, we may presume, have been showing an excellent example to others who hurriedly compiled "war books."

Most of the photographs were taken by the author himself, and many of them are of unique interest, and are here first published.

The Crest, by DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS. London: T. Werner Laurie. 2nd impression.

This is a thoughtfully considered account of high finance in America, put in the guise of a well-told story of absorbing human interest. It opens with the leading characters in childhood, and follows them through school and college to matrimony. They are an American girl whose character is worthy of her admirable parents, a young man of no principles but with a capacity for "feathering his own nest," and a young American Gallahad whom the girl meets and loves after going through a sort of Gretchen Green marriage with the worthless young man. The hero, with the exception of a lapse when he leaves the apparent helplessness of his love, goes through the stages of clever student, successful book agent, wealthy lawyer, and finally honest (?) and popular politician. A rag and a bone and a bank of hair," plus a small mind and a big temper. The other was a glorious creature all love and worship and beauty, with no will but that of her dear lord, and no desire but to please him and find favour in his eyes. Victoria Cross does not give any hint of her nationality other than that she comes from "the Decadent," but the average male reader will significantly realize that her native and only real *honor* is a *man*.

Yolanda, by CHARLES MAJOR. London: MacMillan and Company. This is another of Mr. Sladen's "guides" stories. He has evidently studied Sicily more deeply than he studied Japan; we are treated to whole pages about the architectural relics and other historical treasures of Sicily, all put into the mouth of one of the characters. We seem almost to "see the wheels go round" in Mr. Sladen's mechanism: he takes poor old Baedeker, calls him something else, crowds his trip with incident, and between the shooting and the fistfights, the ruling passion of Baedeker is too strong: he must go on, like a gramophone, grinding out instruction. Mr. Sladen's information is better than his story; the medicine worth more than the jam; but as we are asked to review a story, this cannot be considered flattering. We like these things separately; but there is no denying that Mr. Sladen has tricked us into absorbing medicine we did not particularly desire. Perhaps he will count that as a score.

His Beautiful Client, by GEORGE GRIFFITH. London: George Bell & Sons.

Readers of Mr. Griffith's stirring tales know what to expect of him, plenty of sensation, mystery and melodrama. In this story of a marvellously beautiful fiend (which reads better than "villainess") and her wicked associates among London company promoters, of a very able Counsel (whose ability, not being particularly evident, is taken on trust) who falls in love with her, secures her acquittal, and when in a fit of love-inspired remorse, she commits suicide.

He marries a good girl after all—in this story, we repeat, in despair of ever disentangling the sentence, the admirer of Mr. Griffith's work will find all that is necessary to confirm his faith in his or her favourite author.

A Supreme Moment, by MRS. HAMILTON SYNGE. London: T. Fisher Unwin.

This is a dear, dainty, exquisite story, a wholly welcome story, prettily written, and though doyours of sensational fiction may complain that it is not crammed with dramatic incident, it is a story of absorbing human interest, for those who prefer to have romance suggested, rather than bawled in their ears. New blood, and new ideals, come to one of the stagnant backwaters of life that exist in some rural districts, and we follow the course of

KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (43-12-8d) \$8.00

" 4 CARTRIDGE " (25-15-0d) \$6.00

LONG. HING & CO.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

35

conversion of some nice but somewhat unmindful people to a state of mind which allows them to see what the author, with a rather clever reticence, calls "the Light" and "It." The reader knows well enough what "It" is, but it was nice to leave him or her to classify and catalogue it according to the individual taste in nomenclature.

Sir WOMEN, by VICTORIA CROSS. London: T. Werner Laurie.

If Victoria Cross is really a woman, as has been stated, and as the pseudonym by no means proves, she has an amazing insight into the masculine point of view, as well as a truly virile, graphic, picturesque style of narrative (by which I mean aggregation in such context she will perceive there is no doubt of the sex of the critic). Each of her six women is an interesting study. In the first and longest story, there are two women, one the ideal of the natural man, the other an execrable caricature of the female. He is often fool enough to expose "a rag and a bone and a bank of hair," plus a small mind and a big temper. The other was a glorious creature all love and worship and beauty, with no will but that of her dear lord, and no desire but to please him and find favour in his eyes. Victoria Cross does not give any hint of her nationality other than that she comes from "the Decadent," but the average male reader will significantly realize that her native and only real *honor* is a *man*.

17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

OF THE

CLIMATE OF HONGKONG,

MANUFACTURE

THE ONLY

PIANOS

MADE HERE FOR THIS CLIMATE.

ALL MATERIALS SEASONED HERE

THREE YEARS BEFORE USE.

PRICE:

FROM \$200 UPWARDS.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1906.

GERMAN SCHOOL OF HONGKONG

A SPECIAL TERM of the SCHOOL

for Preparatory Instruction will begin

On MONDAY, the 2nd April, at 9 A.M.

SCHOOLROOM—HALL OF UNION CHURCH.

HEAD SCHOOLMISTRESS—MISS ANT. SIEBERT.

English Speaking Children will be sufficiently prepared during this Special Term to follow the Course of Instruction of the Ordinary Term beginning on MONDAY, the 1st of October, 1906, which will embrace all elementary branches taught in a GERMAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

NOTICE.

Communications regarding Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Ed., Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of HIS MASTERY'S POLICE MAGISTRATES and JUSTICES of the PEACE for the Colony will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 P.M. on MONDAY, the 6th April, 1906, for the purpose of considering the following applications under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz.:

1. To permit of JOSEPH HENRY NEWBOLD to remove the business now carried on by him under an Adjunct Licence on premises numbered 51, Des Voeux Road Central, under the sign of "THE OWL GRILL ROOM" to premises numbered 47 and 49, Des Voeux Road Central.

2. To permit of ANTONIO PONSECA to ALBERT W. SLOAN the Adjunct Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 13, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "THE NEW CONNAUGHT HOTEL".

F. A. HAZELAND, Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. 780

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE AND RANGOON,

THE Company's Steamship

"MANSHIU-MARU."

5,400 tons gross, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 5th April, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to

K. M. TSUDA,

Manager,

T. K. K. South American Line,

York Building.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. 783

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"MANSHIU MARU."

THE above Steamer having arrived from Japan Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge on Wednesday, the 4th April, at NOON, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

K. M. TSUDA,

Manager,

T. K. K. South American Line,

York Building.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1906. 784

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA hereby give NOTICE that they have established a BRANCH Office at this Port, from 1st April, and have appointed Mr. T. MATSUKI as Manager.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1906. 772

NOTICE.

F. MITCHELL, and during our Ms. MITCHELL's Absence from the Colony, Mr. FRANK LAMMERT will have charge of our business at this Port, and is authorized to sign our Firm for Prosecution.

CALDBECK, MACREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. 773

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS has this day expired by effusion of time, and Messrs. S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS have been appointed Liquidators in Shanghai and Mr. E. S. KADOURIE an Liquidator in Hongkong, and they are respectively empowered to receive all monies due to and to pay all monies owing by the late firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. The successors of the Firm are Messrs. S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS, in Shanghai, and Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & CO. in Hongkong, who are prepared to carry on BROKERAGE Business on her behalf.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906. 774

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned (formerly Partner in the Firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS now dissolved), have this day established myself as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER in Hongkong and will carry on the business under the style of E. S. KADOURIE & CO.

E. S. KADOURIE.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1906. 775

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned (formerly Partners in the Firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS now dissolved), have this day established ourselves as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER in Shanghai, and will carry on the business under the style of BENJAMIN & POTTS.

G. H. POTTS.

Shanghai, 1st April, 1906. 776

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CO., HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

THIS COMPANY issues the most liberal and clear Policy over offered in the East. Double benefits for Travel Accidents, Fever, Typhoid, and Smallpox Covered. Policies written HERE, in any currency.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 12 Des Voeux Road Central, GRANT & LESLIE, General Agents, Hongkong & South China.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1906. 777

TO LET.

I M biesen Handelsregister ist heute zu der Firma

A. PUSTAU,

eingetragen worden:

Die Firma ist erloschen.

Canton, den 26. März 1906.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE KONSULAT.

778

TO LET.

ONE ROOM, on the Second Floor of No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Facing the Praya.

Apply to the OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. 779

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 3rd April, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street),

SUNDAY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, LEATHER-COVERED CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD OVERMANELS with BEVELLED GLASS, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS with TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD HATSTAND with BEVELLED GLASS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, VIENNA CHAIRS, DRESSING TABLES, SHANGHAI BATHS, CARPETS, SHOW-CASES, RICKSHAS, &c., &c., &c.,

One Large German IRON SAFE, a quantity of ENGRAVINGS, ONE PERAMBULA, TOR, &c., &c., Catalogues will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. 781

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Concerned at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, On SATURDAY and

MONDAY, the 7th and 8th April, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., A VALUABLE LOT OF PEKIN CURIOS.

Some very Old and Rare Pieces.

Terms:—As usual; Catalogues will be issued.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 2nd April, 1897. 782

PUBLIC AUCTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

OFFICIAL or any Class of DOCUMENTS, Codes, Price Lists, Programmes, Accounts, Ornamental Writing, &c., &c., (including *five minute music*) can be undertaken by a careful and experienced CALIGRAPHER who desires either a temporary or a permanent appointment (preferable).

Further particulars, please apply by letter to

"MIRIAN",

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906. 783

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SEVEN PER CENT.

SILVER LOAN of 1896, E.

30TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Office of the Corporation on or after the 31st March, 1906.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Agents issuing the Loan,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1906. 780

NOTICE.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER.

IT is proposed to hold the above ANNUAL DINNER on FRIDAY, the 6th April, 1906, at the HONGKONG HOTEL. All OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE Men willing to be present are requested to send in their names to the Undersigned.

THE REV. G. SEARLE, Philip W. GOLDRING,

33, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1906. 716

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 8 o'clock P.M. on SATURDAY, the 7th April, 1906.

Members wishing to be present and Devonians wishing to join the Society are requested to communicate with,

MOORAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. 719

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), the 2nd April, at 8.30 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1906. 743

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.

37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. 766

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of PHILIP PINN CO., LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD., Queen's Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 3.15 P.M., when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed, that the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEETING which will be subsequently convened:—

RESOLUTION.

That the firm of Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & CO. be appointed GENERAL MANAGERS of the Company.

PHOTOGRAPHY OF MESSRS. KADOURIE & CO. for Article 56 of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by substituting the words "E. S. KADOURIE & CO." for the words "Benjamin, Kelly & Potts."

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906. 761

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.

The only office in China having European

taught workmen Equal to Home

work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO., Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail

Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry

Coke Importers, General Store

keepers and Commission Agents,

35 & 37, Hing Loong Street,

(1st Street, West of Central Market), Telephone No. 515.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMUYEA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and

also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manila. Work

done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's

Road Central.

**Abbey's
Effer-
scent Salt**

If your Head aches, if your tongue is coated and your mouth tastes bad, if you feel nauseated on rising, if you are constipated, it means that your stomach is wrong and you need Abbey's Salt, and need it badly.

Nothing so bad for your health as a disordered stomach, nothing so good for a disordered stomach as Abbey's Salt.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 10-4

**S. MOUTRIE
& CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
THE ORCHESTRELLE Co's.

LATEST CREATION

PIANOLA PIANO.
PRICE £115.

PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL AND
FINISH.

RECITALS DAILY.

INSPECTION INVITED.

**PIANOS FOR HIRE AND
PURCHASE.**

Special Terms for Tuning by Contract.

Tuners from Messrs. BRINSMEAD &

BROADWOODS,

York Building, Chater Road,

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

1527

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE
AT
"BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large airy and Well
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour; Tennis Courts.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 26, Mardonell Rd.
(late of "Tung Yen")

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

43

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
ONE LARGE FRONT BEDROOM WITH
BOARD for one or two Gentlemen.

Apply to—
NO. 2, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1906.

704

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M R. S. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th September 1905.

673

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.
27,161,259.

T. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 687,500. 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS..... 3,001,264.19 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

1567

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1905.

413

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1905.

129

"CHINA FOR THE CHINESE."

The following letter appeared in the *Times*:—
Sir.—As a representative of "Young China,"
resident in this country, I cannot allow your
leading article of February 12 and the special
article "China for the Chinese," on which it
was based, to pass without offering a protest.
The opinions you express are no doubt arrived
at by honest observation and inquiry. May I,
without wishing to "throw as much dust as
possible into the eyes" of this outer world,
present another aspect of the case?

The real impression made on China by Japan's
recent success is that it is possible by peaceful
organization conducted on well-modulated lines
to rise to the rank and influence of a Great
Power. China's army reform is a first step in
this process, but because your correspondent
implies she wishes to use her army to
enforce her freedom from extra-territorial treaty
obligations, but because she recognizes the necessity
for an efficient police in internal exigencies.
War with a foreign Power is the last thing
China contemplates. "Decades must pass before
she is even able to preserve her own internal
discipline.

So it, too, from connecting the American
boycott with the new spirit which China is
pictured as having imbibed from the example of
Japan, nobly knowing the facts will dispute
that the molestation offered to the Chinese who
lived (except officials) is too grievous to be
tolerated by any human being.

Now is the Mixed Court difficulty one of
recent growth, or one created or even accentuated
by the success of Japan? For 20 years the
regulations of the Mixed Court have been carried
out in an unsatisfactory way—partly owing
to foreign encroachment on Chinese rights,
partly to the submissiveness of the Chinese
magistrates in administering the system.
The master, who has no place in cases where only
the Chinese are tried, has continually thrust himself
into these trials. Prisoners awaiting further
trial have continually been sent back to the
lawful Mixed Court on delay. Last winter a
flagrant case occurred. A Chinese lady of
position, arrested on suspicion of kidnaping
by the English police, was relegated
to the municipal prison in spite of the
recommendation of Chinese judges that
further evidence should be produced she
should temporarily remain in the custody of
the Mixed Court. And how was she relegated
there? Not after appeal to and decision from
the Tao-tai or the Consul-General, to whom
she was positively snatched by the
English police sergeant from the custody of
Mixed Court officials, and the magistrate who
forbade that act was summarily attacked by this
Police sergeant also.

Can it be wondered that a popular protest
arose against such violence, or that the rowdy
element of the populace began to move? The
result was bloodshed and destruction of property
belonging to peaceful Chinese inhabitants. No
wonder. China's first need is an army efficient
for the control of her own disorderly elements.
Your correspondent seems to judge that
Chinese students are sent to Tokyo to bring
back a sort of democratic war-spirit. He
forgets that Tokyo is much more naturally the
educative centre for China than any European
or American capital would be. A little reflection
would show that the following reasons,
operative—Geographical proximity, language
felicity, economy. Whereas in Europe a
Chinese student costs his State anything
between £12 and £40 a year, in Japan he
costs only from £18 to £40.

Even granted that there is in some cases
among the return students a natural over-
haste for the desired reform, it is quite untrue
that our officials have adopted or even
sympathized with any extreme suggestion.
Rather, the very fact that responsible officials
are willing to sit at the feet of Young China
argues intense official sincerity in the movement
towards reform. And the Chinese students in
Japan are by no means the only ones charged
to bring home ideas and methods of reform.
Over 1,000 Chinese students are in Europe and
American learning, observing, digesting. Their
influence will surely operate against precipitate
action, against foolish hostility towards foreign
enemies in China, China, moreover, understands
quite clearly the doctrine of vicarious responsibility,
and may be trusted to see to it that none
of her actions in the future will embroil her,
on the merits of this doctrine, with the Powers.
As to your correspondent's depreciatory
comparison b/w the Chinese and Japanese
larger morality, as evinced in the virtue of
political strata, all I need say is that he is
evidently ignorant of Confucian teaching on
this head. Confucius teaches political altruism
quite as much as he teaches private or individual
altruism. It is certainly true that his
teaching of the former has to some extent been
in abeyance, since our former autocrats had
forbidden its general study among the people.
It was their aim to keep this teaching unknown.
It is not, however, the case of the present ruling
powers to do so. Thus political altruism, the
necessity and beauty of individual self-sacrifice
for the State's welfare, is potentially, and I
might almost say actually, an emanation from
the national religion, as it is acknowledged
by your correspondent to be in Japan.

Asto the feeling and temper of His Excellency
Sun-Yung, sincerity and political insight have
distinguished his action all through. He has
sent the Empress memorandum after mem-
orandum urging the need for a modern
constitutional system of monarchy, and it is
undoubtedly to his efforts that the present
mission is largely due.

After all it is time and time only which will
eventually prove or disprove China's sincerity
in the whole movement towards reform. And
if her sincerity be dis proved, if the efforts of
her most earnest sons to day reprove her in the
long run that her reputation after what is best
in political and constitutional method has been
merely a blind and was never intended for
serious regard, then Young China will freely
admit that she is a nation deserving not only
of destruction and obloquy, but of absolute extinc-
tion from the face of the earth.

Yours faithfully,

LIN HSING-KWAI,
The Chinese Students' Association Hallan-
street, Portland Place, W., Feb. 1905.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg and Co., in their weekly
share list, dated March 31st, state:—There has
been a slightly better feeling in the market this
week, more business having been done; and, with
the exception of sugar shares, a good many
stocks have improved in value to some little
extent. The sterling demand rate on London
closed at 2s. 01/16d., while rates on Shanghai
are unchanged. Bourse in London is quoted
at 30s. and Consols 30s. 01/16d.

BANK SHARES.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai changed hands at 88s. 5d., at which rate
there are buyers; the London quotation has
improved to 82s. 01/16d. 0s. 01/16d. Nationals are wanted
at 84s.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Unique sold
at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d., and have sellers at 87s.

China Traders have been negotiated at 89s. 0d.
89s. North China has been done in the north at
89s. 0d. so we follow this quotation. Yangtze
buyers in the north at 81s. 7d.; Canton have
improved to buyers at 83s. 5d.

PIPE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong
purchasers at 83s. 0d., and more shares can
be placed. China have advanced to 88s. 0d., but no
shares appear to be on offer.

SHIPPING SHARES.—Small lots of Hong-
kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Shares have
been done at 82s. at which rate, however, sellers
predominate. Indo-China has buyers at
89s. 0d. for Hongkong register shares, while shares
in the London register have inquiries at 89s. 0d.
London rate is 10s. and Shanghai quotes 10s. 0d.
Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

REFINERIES.—Owing to large lots of China
Sugar having been thrown on the market for
speculative purposes, the rate dropped suddenly
to 81s. 0d., at which figure considerable transactions
have been booked; but the close market is
firmer, and it is doubtful whether any shares
would be had under 81s. 0d. at which rate
several still to be had.

SHIPS.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPBUILDING.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPYARDS.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

SHIPMEN.—A few Hongkong and
Shanghai buyers at 87s. 0d. 0s. 01/16d.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"BELLEROPHON"	On 4th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 11th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 14th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 14th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 21st April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 28th April.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 5th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 12th May.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 12th May.	

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 10th April.	
GENOA, MARSEILLE and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 20th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 24th April.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"BELLEROPHON"	On 8th May.	
GENOA, MARSEILLE and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 20th May.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 22nd May.	
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 5th June.	

* Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	"TEUCER"	On 18th April.	
HAMA	"TYDEUS"	On 16th May.	
FROM	STEAMERS	TO	
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	On 26th April.	
For Freight, apply to—	"YANGTSE"	On 25th May.	
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	(9-10)	

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	DATE
TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	On 3rd April.	
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 3rd April.	
CEBU and ILOOLO	"SUNGKUANG"	On 4th April.	
SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 5th April.	
TIENTSIN	"KASHING"	On 6th April.	
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 7th April.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.REDUCED BALLOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS OF THE
LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NOETH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES	Freight & Passengers.
SCANDIA	(HARVE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG)	On 12th April	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)
Capt. J. Dohren	(HARVE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG)	On 12th April	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)
SENEGAMBIA	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 18th April	Freight.
Capt. Peter	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 18th April	Freight.
SEGOVIA	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 2nd May	Freight.
Capt. Schönfeldt	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 2nd May	Freight.
JSTRIA	(MARSEILLES and HAMBURG)	On 8th May	Freight.
Capt. Girstebauer	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 16th May	Freight.
C. PERD. LAELISZ	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 16th May	Freight.
SITHONIA	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 30th May	Freight.
Capt. Bremher	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 30th May	Freight.
VANDALIA	(NEW YORK)	On 6th May	Freight.
Capt. Hesse	(HARVE and HAMBURG)	On 6th May	Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these
steamers. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified
doctor and stewardess are carried.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
HONGKONG OFFICE, KING'S BUILDING

12

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO. S.S.	LEAVING	
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 8th April, at 10 A.M.	
AND AMOY	H. OHTA		
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th April, at 10 A.M.	
AND AMOY	S. TAGAMI		
ANPING VIA SWATOW	"MAIDZUREU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 4th April, A.M.	
AND AMOY	M. BELLIN		
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 4th April, A.M.	
AMOY AND FOOCHOW	K. SHIRAKI	TUESDAY, 10th April, A.M.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	TUESDAY, 10th April, A.M.	
AMOY AND FOOCHOW	T. NEMOTO		

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.

* Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
8, Des Vents Road, Central.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager. (14)

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tone.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 4th April.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 28th April.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures
quietness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, BOURKESTON, 22nd February, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA PORTS	First half of April
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of April
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA PORTS	First half of May
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take cargo to all Netherlands-India ports on
through Bills of Lading. Freight and Passage, apply to the
For Particulars, HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

[16]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON,
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BAVARIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

THE Steamship

"OCEANA."

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this for
Bombay on SATURDAY,